

Bassus carpocapsæ Cush.

Since the writing of the description of this species, when only the female was known, a single male has been reared by the author from codling moth material collected in 1913 at Vienna, Va. This differs from the female in having the testaceous color of the head confined to the orbits, malar space, clypeus, and mouth, being practically obsolete on the anterior orbits; only the second and third tergites are rufous and the latter is somewhat infuscated at the apex; the hind coxæ are more largely black and the hind femora infuscated. This male is in the National Museum collection and is indicated by a red label marked: ♂ Cush. det.

THE GENUS SECODELLA IN NORTH AMERICA.

BY J. C. CRAWFORD.

This eulophid genus which has the hairs of the fore wings in part arranged in characteristic rows is also peculiar in having the under side of the fore wings furnished with a row of long hairs situated on the disc of the wing just back of the central portion of the marginal vein. This latter character I have observed in no other genus.

KEY TO THE FEMALES

1. First joint of funicle not distinctly longer than pedicel..... 2
 First joint of funicle distinctly longer than pedicel..... 3
2. Larger (2 mm.) greenish, sculpture of thorax strong..... *cushmani* n. sp.
 Smaller (1.25 mm.) purplish, sculpture of thorax weak..... *acrobasis* n. sp.
3. Last joint of club without an apical spicule..... *rugosus* n. sp.
 Last joint of club with an apical spicule..... 4
4. First joint of funicle longer than second, about twice as long as pedicel.
 viridis n. sp.
 First joint of funicle not longer than second, about one and one-half
 times as long as the pedicel..... *argyresthiæ* Cwfd.

Secodella cushmani n. sp.

Female. Length about 2 mm. Dark green with bluish reflections; first joint of funicle hardly longer than pedicel, joints of funicle successively decreasing in length, the fourth subquadrate; club about as long as last two joints of funicle united; mesothorax strongly subreticulate, much more finely so on parapsidal areas; propodeum short; abdomen more bluish than head and thorax; wings hyaline with three lines of hairs from stigmal knob, one directed basad and forming boundary of area without hairs, two directed apicad; one line of hairs along posterior margin of wing and one somewhat in front of this and another line reaching apex of wing

but originating on disk of wing; under side of fore wings with a row of about 7 long hairs near marginal vein; legs metallic, tarsi whitish.

Male. Length about 1 mm. Similar to the female except in secondary sexual characters.

Type locality: North East, Pennsylvania.

Host: *Polychrosis viteana*.

Type: Cat. No. 19653 U. S. M. N.

Described from seven specimens under Bureau of Entomology, Quaintance No. 10905, R. A. Cushman, collector.

***Secodella acrobasis* n. sp.**

Female. Length about 1.25 mm. Violaceous with some bluish reflections; first joint of funicle no longer than pedicel, all joints of the funicle short, hardly longer than broad; club about as long as the last three joints of the funicle combined; mesonotum finely weakly reticulated; wings hyaline with three lines of hairs from stigmal knob as in previous species; basal half of the area between the two rows directed apicad, without bristles; two rows of hairs near posterior margin, one discal row; under side of fore wings with a row of three or four long hairs posteriad of middle of marginal vein.

Male. Length about 0.8 mm. Similar to female excepting secondary sexual characters.

Habitat: Monticello, Florida.

Host: *Acrobasis nebulella*.

Type: Cat. No. 19654, U. S. N. M.

Described from one female and nine males under Bureau of Entomology Quaintance No. 10540. Reared by J. B. Gill from over-wintering larvæ of the host.

***Secodella rugosus* n. sp.**

Female. Length about 3.25 mm. Dark brown with propodeum and base of abdomen more distinctly greenish; head and thorax, especially the parapsidal areas and scutellum, more purplish; first joint of funicle much longer than the pedicel and much longer than the second joint, the latter about as long as pedicel, third and fourth joints of the funicle successively shorter, the fourth subquadrate; club about as long as the third and fourth joints of the funicle combined, the last joint without any sign of spicule; head and thorax coarsely reticulated, the reticulations on the axillæ, parapsidal areas and scutellum finer; propodeum long, with a median and lateral carinæ and in addition irregularly rugulose; laterad of the spiracles with thimblelike punctures; wings hyaline with the same number of rows of bristles as in the previous species but the discal row basally curved toward the rear of wing and meeting at its base the row next caudad of it; rows of long hairs on under side of wing in rear of marginal vein, numbering ten; legs metallic, apices of the tibiæ testaceous, tarsi whitish.

Type locality: Oswego, N. Y.

Type: Cat. No. 19655 U. S. N. M.

Described from three specimens, one of the paratypes having seven hairs in the row on the under side of wing the other with six.

***Secodella viridis* n. sp.**

Female. Length about 3 mm. Bright green; first joint of funicle about twice as long as pedicel, the following joints successively decreasing in length, the fourth about as long as the pedicel; club about as long as last two joints of funicle combined; head and thorax very finely reticulated; propodeum short, with a median carina; wings hyaline, with the three usual rows of hairs from stigmal knob; a short discal row of hairs joins the posterior of the two apically directed rows from stigmal knob at about its middle; two rows of hairs near posterior margin of wing, three short discal rows; the surface of the wing along each side of all rows of hair is without hairs; row of hairs on underside of wing near marginal vein numbering about four; legs brown, femora with greenish tinge; tarsi whitish.

Male. Length about 2 mm. Similar to the female.

Type: Cat. No. 19656, U. S. N. M.

Described from eight specimens under Bureau of Entomology No. 2610, reared January 19 and 22, February 8, 11, 13, 19 and 24, 1886; the note for these specimens cannot be located at present so type locality and host cannot be given.

Under the heading of "Notes and Exhibition of Specimens," the following were presented:

A NEW SPECIES OF STENARES.

(*Neuroptera, Myrmeleonidae.*)

BY NATHAN BANKS.

***Stenares completus* n. sp.**

Face pale yellowish, mandibles, palpi, and antennæ black; vertex gray, with a median black line, widening into a triangle behind, and with about ten or twelve small black spots each side; pronotum gray, with a broad black median stripe, the lateral margins black, between them and the median stripe is a black dot each side, some gray hair, but black on lower sides; rest of thorax gray, lined with black, but densely long haired, the hairs rather grayish white, pleura still more densely gray haired. Abdomen short, black, with short white hair, each segment with one or two small, obscure yellowish spots each side above. Legs black. Eyes rather less than diameter apart in front; the last joint of palpi is one and a half times as long as space between eyes; vertex very high; pronotum broad, not much narrowed in front. Fore wings scarcely marked; an apical costal streak